

(No Model.)

D. S. HALL.
CANT DOG.

No. 442,620.

Patented Dec. 16, 1890.

Fig. 1.

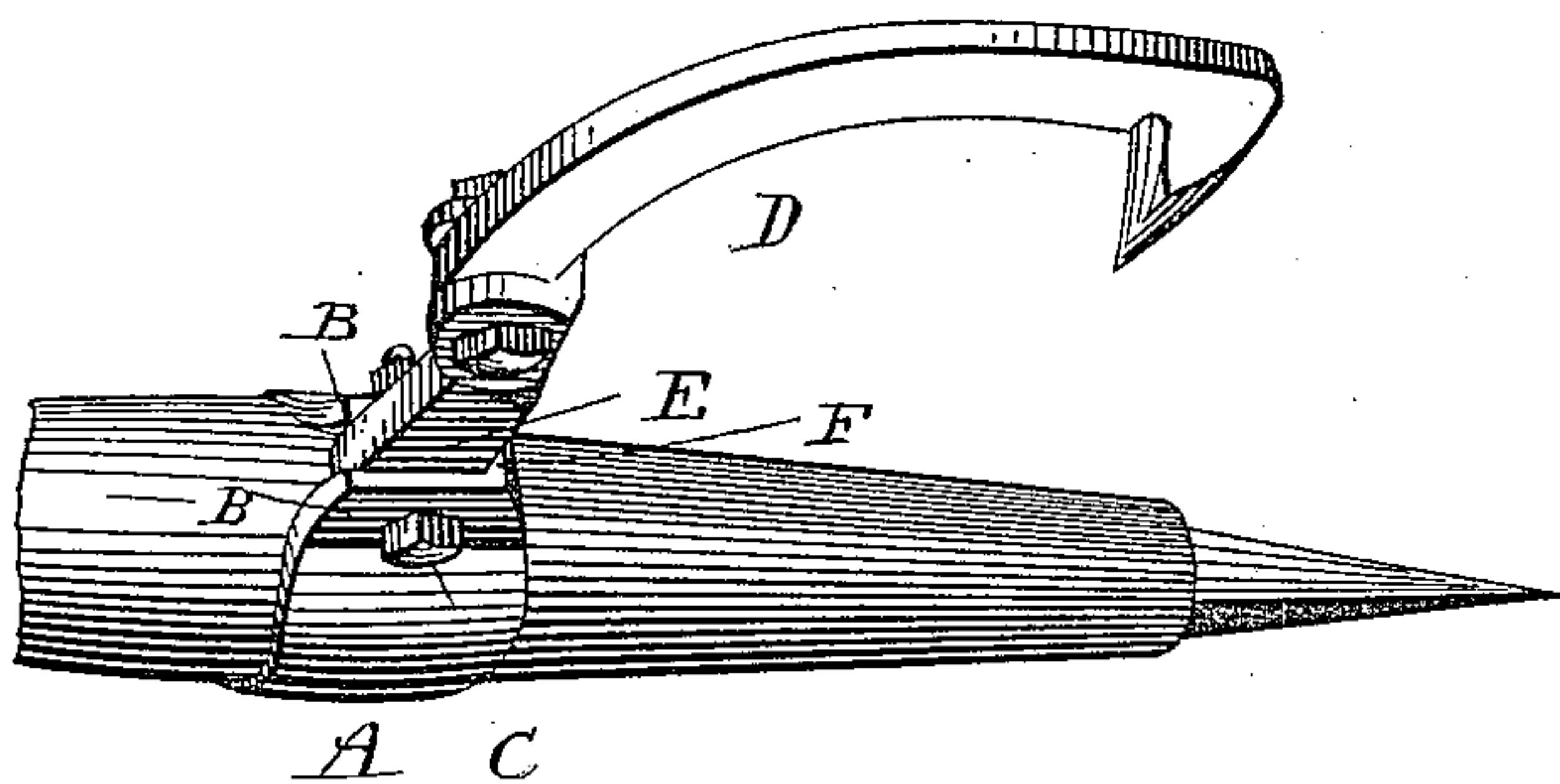
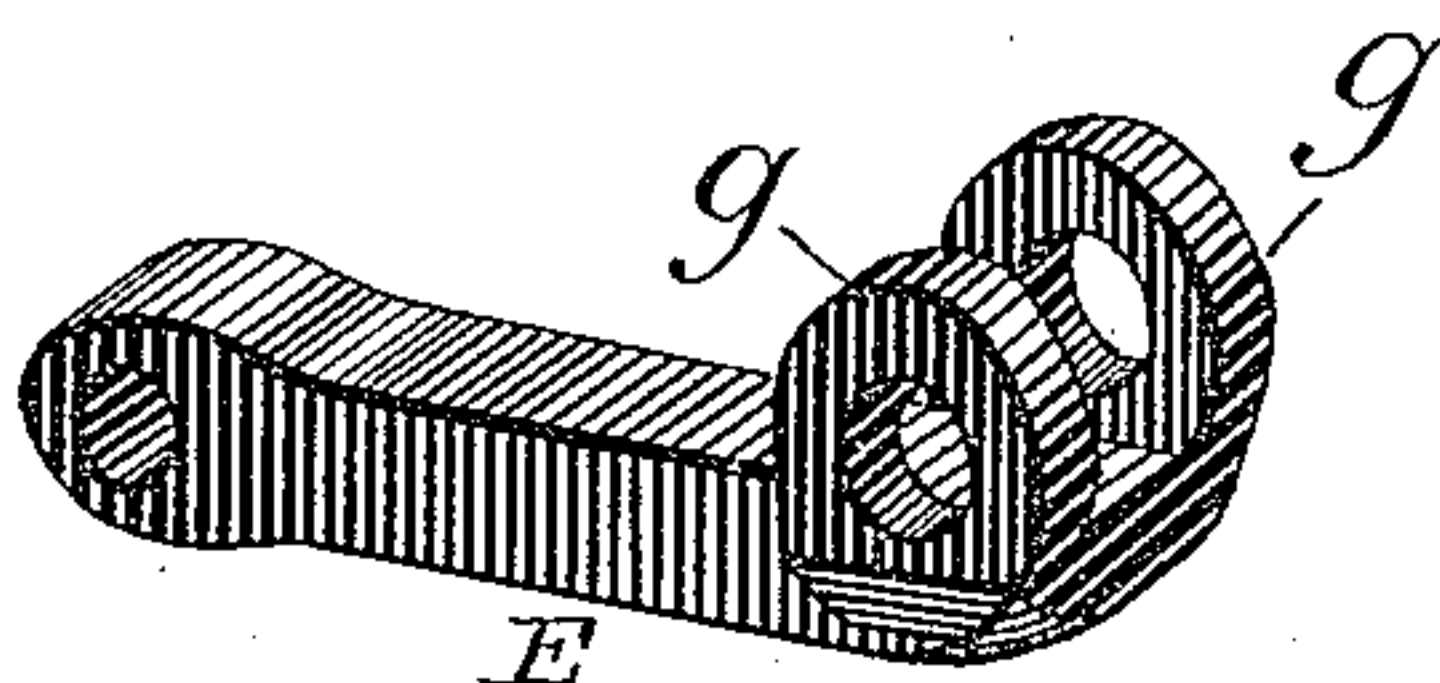


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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CANT-DOG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,620, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed June 29, 1889. Serial No. 316,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEAN S. HALL, of South Cabot, in the county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cant-Dogs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of cant-dog complete, showing no new feature except the link E and its combination with the other parts. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the link E, showing its peculiar form.

This invention has relation to cant-dogs or cant-hooks, tools used for handling logs or timber; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter more fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, A is the clasp or socket which receives the stock or lever, and is made in various ways, either of wrought or cast iron or steel.

B B are lugs provided with holes to receive a bolt C, from which is suspended the hook D directly or in connection with the link E, thus forming a hinge-joint, which allows the hook to open back sufficiently to receive the log or timber. The lugs B B are provided with a shoulder or shoulders F, which form a stop to prevent the hook D, alone or in connection with link E, from closing beyond a certain point, thus rendering it more convenient to use; also guarding the point of hook from injury by coming in contact with the extremity of stock or irons thereon, which feature is of practical importance in a cant-dog and an old device when used independent of link E.

The link E, (shown in Fig. 2 separately,) to which my invention more particularly relates, is for the purpose of forming an extra joint, which will allow the hook D to close down upon the log instead of being drawn away from it while taking up the slack or drawing the point of hook into the log, which has a tendency to disengage the hook from the log when used without the link, and also to relieve the hook of a strain at its weakest point,

which will be readily understood. As the load is suspended from the point of hook D and the draft is from the bolt C, there is a tendency to straighten the hook at a point farthest from a line with point of hook and bolt C; but with the extra joint the draft is more direct, as the upper end of hook D is allowed to come in contact with the log, forming a support, which adds largely to the strength of hook.

It will be seen from the drawings that the link E is provided at or near its extremity with ears or projections *g g*, forming recess to receive the hook D, and through which passes a bolt, forming a partially-flexible joint with forward or downward throw, limited by the hook D coming in contact with the end of the link which projects beyond the bolt or pivot and with the opposite end of said link to correspond in shape and size with punctured end of hook D, that it may be pivoted in the recess formed by the lugs B B, and by their peculiar form, in connection with the stop or stops F, to prevent the hook from striking too far forward, as before described. Said link can be removed and the hook attached directly to the clasp, or the same link can be applied to any other cant-dog of similar construction by simply removing the hook and inserting the link in its place and attaching the hook to opposite end of said link.

I am aware that prior to my invention cant-dogs have been made with two or more joints, but for an entirely different purpose, as the object has been to form a hook that would wrap around the log, which is no feature of my invention, but simply to allow the hook to remain in contact with the log while being drawn into the wood, and also for the reason that they were not interchangeable or capable of being used with or without the link or extra joint. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a cant-dog, a link or knuckle-joint provided at or near one end with ears or projections *g g*, forming a recess to receive the shank or punctured end of hook D, of shape and size to correspond with opposite end of link E, and secured by bolt or rivet acting as

a pivot, forming a partially flexible joint with its forward or downward motion limited by the hook D coming in contact with the end of link which projects beyond the bolt or pivot,
5 substantially as described.

2. In a cant-dog, in combination with the clasp or socket A, lugs B B, stops or shoulders F, a link or knuckle-joint or extension E, and hook D, all so constructed that the link E may
10 be removed and the hook D attached directly

to the clasp A, or the link E be readjusted, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DEAN S. HALL.

Witnesses:

ALLEN PERRY,

ALMIRA O. PERRY.